Barrow

Utica, N. Y. March 5, 1923.

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
156 Fifth Ave. New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Banks:-

Your letter of March 1st in reguard to a temporary or portable track at Barrow is received. If I were still at Barrow I know there would be many things I would want before that. I feel very sure the deterioration of such a track would be very much more than is estimated to take place in an automobile from year to year, due to location and exposure.

The amount of exspense it would save to the Board is open to question and as I look at it the Board should consult Dr. Greist before investing in such an enterprise.

You speak of taking up the track and stowing it away, a building to do that would materially increase the cost and the handling twice a year by inexperienced persons would add much to its deterioation.

I fear this answer will not be satisfactory but it conforms to the situation as I see it.

Cordially,

F. H. Spence.

Dr. Morgan
Driver I show
the fact that Dr. Greist
has not asked for the
track removed to the
new to date this
matter

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

WILTON MERLE-SMITH, PRESIDENT
JOHN A. MARQUIS, GENERAL SECRETARY
BAXTER P. FULLERTON, SECRETARY
JOHN McDOWELL, SECRETARY
WILLIAM ROBERT KING, SECRETARY
VARIAN BANKS, TREASURER

RECEIVED TREASURER'S OFFICE MAR 1924

March 5th, 1923.

Re: Barrow, Alaska

Dr. H. W. Greist,
Barrow, Alaska

Dear Dr. Greist:

We have purchased and forwarded to you a package containing 150 envelopes, 50 of the large size as per sample in which this letter is enclosed, and 100 correspondence size, all linen lined. Also in another package you will receive a supply of strong paper envelopes for your ordinary correspondence. I would suggest that the linen lined envelopes be mainly used in your letters to the Board.

Yours sincerely,

Varian Banks

VB MG

Treasurer

Mr Banks -
These have never been received
Envelopes I am now using, I paid for personally
H.W.G.
Barrow
Oct 17, 1923.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska,
March 13, 1923.

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
The Bd of H. M.,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

In rel to your favor the 10th Nov., 1922.

The $25.90 remitted to you and representing whale-bone contributed to Barrow Church by members and sold locally, is but a small portion of our year's contributions to the Church through your Board. I would call attention to fact that my quarterly reports for the year will show a total contribution from this church in cash, all of which is reported to you in my cash statement, will net $134.31. Of this latter sum there is yet to be reported to you that contribution of last January Communion Day, $14.81, which amount will be covered in current quarter report.

So far as my knowledge goes, this total sum of $134.31 is the banner contribution of any one year in the history of this Barrow church. And this in face of a greatly reduced population from many of the better families having removed to the far Eastward, and ~~in addition~~ in face of additional fact that the hunting has been abnormally bad this last year and many families if not all reduced to ragged edge of starvation. Your suggestion that they live from hand to mouth is truer than even you realize. And the sacrifice represented by this above contribution is most real. If the churches of America would do as proportionaly well your Board would indeed have an immense surplus at once.

Thanking you, I am

Sincerely yours,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska
September Thirteen
Nineteen Twenty Three

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer
The Board of Home Missions
New York:

Dear Mr. Banks:

The foundations of the Hospital are giving me some anxiety.

You will remember that during summer of 1922 I was anxious as to this, and that at that time the foundations of both furnaces gave down. Some settling of walls also alarmed me, and all doors within had to be altered.

But this season has to a greater degree given cause for concern. Partition walls have separated from floors to from ½ to ⅝ inch, and nearly every door within the building refuses to function at this time. Outer walls do not seem to have settled this year and because perhaps the outer walls have largely been banked by earth and sod thereby preventing frost from leaving earth near surface. But the foundations of inner walls, if any foundations there be, are giving down.

The problem is serious. Mr. Brown apparently did not take into consideration the fact that basement is far warmer than outer temperature, and that in time the frost will disappear from elements composing the upper crust of earth and to considerable depth. There is little if any "soil." Sod and a few inches of "dirt" cover sand, frozen gravel, and ice. So soon as this is warmed it becomes soft and, like quick-sand, sinks or slips out from under any weight above. Perhaps in no place in the world other than this Northern coast can a like condition be found. Much of this "soil" is composed of ice as clear and as pure as is that purchased by a New Yorker for his domestic purposes, and this ice extends from within a few inches of surface to untold number of feet below.

Apparently, (and I base this upon experience and observation locally,) but one practical course remains, that of excavation some several feet downwards and beneath these supports, and therein place concrete. These should extend far downwards, sufficiently far to obviate any warmth penetrating from warm atmosphere from basement.

The earthquake in Japan may have had no local influence, but instruments in local Weather Bureau that night showed remarkable agitation and for some three hours. And soon thereafter Miss Dakin called my attention to fact that walls and doors were in a bad way. Beams in cellar 8 x 8 in size are cracking.

For two years the summers have been unusually warm. We may not "bank" on future summers being colder. The question is, What will another year produce as to our foundations and superstructure?

Your Board has this year sent me considerable cement. But to

put in these foundations means a job I hesitate to undertake.

Weather is now freezing, however, and the trouble may be past for this season. I must alter doors again to fit the door-ways. 'Tis a pity to cut doors thus, but I see nothing else to do for the moment.

I will watch conditions closely, and will attempt to meet emergencies as they arise. Mr. Brower declares that we will have further difficulty, that this is but the beginning. Every warehouse his Company owns locally has settled this year, but their problem is small as compared with ours, their buildings being small. He warns that, in as much as the hospital is on the hill side, we may expect in time to have it slide downward. I surely hope such calamity will be delayed until you are able to secure a missionary-doctor who is a capable builder as well. My troubles seem to be coming wholesale.

Sincerely yours,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

Copy --
Dr. Marquis.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska, Oct.17, 1923.

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
The Board of Home Missions,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

The stoves in Barrow Church are in a bad way. One is entirely out of commission while the other is cracked, broken and is even now falling down. We are however wiring it together for the moment.

You may perhaps remember, but probably do not that, in 1921 I suggested the need of one new stove for the church. But for good and sufficient reasons doubtless the requisition was turned down.

Mr. Brower, the local trader, has presented us with a 110 gallon oil tank of steel, and I am employing a native genius to make therefrom a stove which it is believed will serve this winter. I am to pay him $15 for the job and he will in the end make not more than $1 the day for his labor. In view of this emergency I trust that you will consider me justifued as to this.

In requisition for hardware etc for church I am asking for the two new stoves, also for linings, fire pot, grate etc., for that church stove now out of commission. But, that re-constructed stove will in the end be of small service for church -- never did serve adequately, account its small size. I have in mind using it in hospital. It will after being repaired be a fairly good stove for a small apartment or as heater for a few small rooms.

Yours sincerely,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska, 10/17/1923.

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

Referring to your favors Mch.26th, '23, first paragraph, and to that of Mch. 21st, '23, top of third page.

Beginning in with January 1st, 1922, I have kept accurate record of all coal used in Hospital and in Mission at large. Reports covering same were included with each and every Quarterly Report made.

I regret record of use of coal was not kept prior to Jan.1, 1922. The Hospital had been in operation four months only previous thereto. I ought have assumed that such information would be needed, but no one up to that time had asked it of me. It was an oversight.

From January 1st, 1922, to July 1st, 1922, the hospital used 24 tons of coal. In same period Manse and church used 11 tons.

35
32
22
101

From July 1st, 1922, to July 1st, 1923, (one year) Hospital used 753 sacks or approximately 37 ½ tons, while Manse, Churches here and at Point Barrow (the latter used little) consumed 558 sacks or about 28 tons.

Sacks of coal laid down in Barrow are supposed to hold 100 lbs each, and I calculate twenty to the ton. However, as matter of fact these sacks will not average above 85 lbs each in opinion of writer as waste in handling is very considerable. Many of them are Torn.

It is not believed that above figures ought be accepted as criterian, or basis ~~of~~ for calculation as to amount of coal needed each year. Very strict economy has been practiced by all concerned these two years, this conservation during this last year having been all the more account fear that ships might fail to reach Barrow summer of 1923, which failure would have necessitated shutting down of hospital. But one furnace was in commission much of winter, with the result that the hospital was quite cold much of time, too cold for comfort. And in the church we tried to get along with one stove only, the room very generally being at or close to freezing point in temperature. It is suggested that above 1311 sacks of coal used this last year ought be considered as 75% of normal amount required. This would mean, 1750 sacks per annum as basis for calculation. It is very probable that we would be able to discount this amount very considerably at times, and perhaps uniformly. I give it merely as a safe base for calculation.

1750.00
87½

It is estimated that we had on hands July 1st, 1923, 400 sacks of coal, or 20 tons. Count was most difficult if not impossible saving with considerable expense.

Respectfully,

A. N. Greist

Sup't.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

RECEIVED JAN 1924 TREASURER'S OFFICE

Barrow, Alaska, 10/17/1923

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

I would acknowledge one serious mistake. On going through your various letters received this August, I now observe portions of a paragraph which on first reading I over-looked or failed to grasp.

I refer to letter of March 21st, '23, second page, second section relative to Hospital Garret. These letters, together with many many others, came to me coincidently with arrival of freights, necessity of caring for merchandise sent us, supplies, etc., etc. All these many duties devolve upon me personally. I was overwhelmed with the work of getting all this vast array of lumber, food stuffs, coal, etc. from beach and to safety.

The summers are so very short and such improvements as we undertake must be rushed. I noted receipt of flooring and other material for finishing garret, and assumed the garret was to be finished. I prosecuted that work with vigor so soon as freights were cared for. I put in from twelve to fifteen hours actual labor daily, working with men, at my books, at this or that, trying to manage the whole and overlook nothing.

I ran out of flooring. Captain Backland left a large amount here with the Bureau of Education Native Store to be sold cheaply, and it was offered me at $7 the hundred, about 40% of ruling local price, of local cost I had to command it quickly else it would have been gone to other parties. I bought sufficient with which to complete the garret as I had understood you wished the work done. The garret is complete in all details now, floored, side-walled, ceiled overhead. It is tight. It is frost proof. Ventilators are in which will make for efficiency in care for supplies and in treatment of patients in that room if we at any time are authorized to place them there as per original plans of hospital. I even carried over and set up a small heating stove from manse, one I took down from office room. Miss Dakin is assured of safety in entering and leaving room through low door-way by a neat balustrade I made around stair-way well. It is all done. And now I discover you did not expect the work to be completed owing to fact that funds at disposal did not justify sending all lumber required.

My apologies are yours, and I assure you I feel badly over my error in assuming the job was allowed, or ordered as recommended, and that you expected me to complete it while at it. I cannot now help it, and I must stand or fall on the record. I well know your desires as to keeping expenditures locally at low mark, actually within appropriations as regularly made on order in Board's rooms. I have striven to the utmost to interpret literally your orders in premises. Emergencies seem continually developing here which demand action. But present case was purely a misinterpretation on my part, and I again beg your pardon.

Yours, H. W. Greist Sup't.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Inventory Kerosine, Gasoline, Lubricating Oils, etc., on hands Oct. 1st, 1923. (Not including supplies received 1923.)

17 drums Kerosine -- some partially empty, leaking. each 50 gals..
39 cases (10 gallons each) kerosine

8 drums Gasoline -- at least two nearly empty
6½ cases " each of 10 gallons

Lubricating or Engine Oil, approximately 50 gallons

Amounts Oils used during year Oct 1 1922 -- Oct 1 1923.

Hospital --	Kerosine 281½ gallons,	Gasoline	15 gallons
Manse and church	Kerosine 53 "	Gasoline	98 gallons
Grand totals	334½ "		113 "

It is believed that sufficient kerosine and gasoline is now on hands to serve this Mission and Hospital two ~~years~~ possibly years. Engine oil will probably prove sufficient in quantity to also serve the ~~same~~ two yrs.

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Charge

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

RECEIVED NOV 1923 TREASURER'S OFFICE

Barrow, Alaska, Oct.18, 1923.

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
The Board of Home Missions,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

Referring again to your favor March 21st, 1923.

I have done nothing with proposed Ice House, nor can I do so this season. I used some small portion of the material sent in finishing garret of hospital. I so question plan for this Ice House as proposed by Mr. Brown that I desire much further instructions ere attempting its construction another summer. With your kindly permission I will therefore write Mr. Brown directly. Lumber requisition I made for the Ice House as planned by writer was correct, assuming plans as recommended are adopted. Length of lumber was of small moment. I proposed to make entire house of the 2 x 6 pieces, including roof. Insulation would have been entirely of earth or sod. Experience of men for long in arctic and locally leads them to strongly recommend this sort of structure. These men unhesitatingly condemn as impracticable Mr. Brown's plan. All this by way of defense of my attitude and action in postponing erection of the house as planned by Mr. Brown and with materials sent us by the Board.

Hospital chimney is now o.k. and gives no trouble whatever since I re-erected the furnaces, setting them up properly and cementing all parts properly together. The smoking seems to have been altogether due to fact that Eide merely loosely set parts together, or played at filling crevices with ordinary mortar as used by stone masons. The stove cement did the trick.

As written already elsewhere, I sent to order of Mr. Gene C. Gould, of Seattle, a large number of empty sacks by Captain Backland. Former report to you gave number approximately.

Coal sacks sent us and left at Wainwright last year, with Mission's name stencilled thereon, together with other materials, are yet there. There is no probability of our being able to buy coal in Wainwright now or in approximate future. It is mined spasmodically and in a half-hearted manner by natives. Never will that mine supply this coast until the Buraeu of Education puts a practical mining superintendent in charge. School teachers are uniformly ill advised and inexperienced and give it small care. This is my private opinion, frankly expressed to you as my superior. Some ten men from this village spent two months in Wainwright this summer mining coal, and in that time managed to get out a total sum of 200 sacks (10 tons) of coal! Had they had a white "boss" skilled in mining, the output should have been increased ten fold. Coal lies on top of ground, and little difficulty is experienced in getting it out. Energy and efficient methods alone are required.

For reasons given in former letter, an accurate inventory of gasoline and coaloil on hands July 1st, is impossible to make. Drums sent us last August

year were in bad condition and were leaking badly, some all but empty. It is believed that we now have suffiicient gasoline and kerosine on hands to serve this hospital and mission two years. As to gasoline, I am somewhat in dark owing to lack of knowledge as to just how much remains in drums. And lighting systems in manse and church, using gas, will consume larger amounts than have been used in last two years and because we have been limited as to lamps.

Lighting system is now placed in manse with total local expense of $6. In service it gives excellent satisfaction. I hope to be able to install the system in church at early date -- am as yet too busy. Labor will be donated.

I attach hereto inventory of gasoline and kerosine on hands Oct.1st, end of third quarter.

Respectfully,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

Electric washing machine in hospital has been broken several months. I sent order direct to Mr. Gould for repairs. Of this I wrote you in summer mail. The electric ironer is also out of commission now for some months through careless handling. I am writing Mr. Gould direct for a small repair part. Natives helping in laundry (regular employes) are most careless as to machinery -- all natives are. Personally I can hardly believe it wise to depend upon these expensive machines for this work in that so very often one or the other is out of commission and through our dependence upon natives to man them. A native inherently has little respect for any piece of machinery.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska, Oct.18, 1923.

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

Referring to second paragraph of your favor the 26th Mch, 1923.

Bibles came to hand o.k. I have sold a number for cash,--currency. A few only have been traded for curios, and no blubber is accepted.

I now have approximately $10 in hand representing said sales.

I assume you prefer that I send this remittance directly to the American Bible Society in New York. I will do so later on when sale is practically complete, and with letter indicating our appreciation.

The Bibles are a very real help. Bibles were badly needed in the village, and several familes now gone to far eastward write me that they have no Bible at all at hand.

Thanks.

Yours truly,

H W Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska, Oct.20, 1923.

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
The Bd. of Home Missions,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

Relative to requisitions for Church, Sunday Schools and Manse covering year 1924.

The two stoves for church are regarded as ~~xxxy~~ essential, tho possibly not absolutely necessary. The stove I am now making from an old oil drum is an experiment only, an effort to solve an otherwise impossible situation the coming winter. It may do finely, and possibly for two winters altho that is expecting much from it. I specify the "Frost King" for reason that that particular stove is proven by Bureau of Education an economical proposition in the long run for arctic service. Cheaper and light stoves are most expensive in that their life is short. I would urgently recommend the one specified if any at all are purchased.

One church stove, now useless, could perhaps be rehabilitated with new linings and fire pot -- it would then last another year or so, but it is an exceedingly light stove and too small and would better be repaired for use in hospital in connection with terra cotta flue recommended by me last year, said stove to heat rooms occupied by nurses.

The Candy, peanuts and popping corn are of course for use at Xmas time in church. The First Church of Seattle and associates have been supplying us with much of this candy annually, and may do so another year. The little paper bags, such as grocers use, are important.

Manse requisition calls for lumber which is wanted for use in making shelving, tables, cupboards, etc. Manse needs paint interiorly. And certain externals parts are in sore need of protection as well. There is a little paint in hospital which remains from work done last year, but I hesitate to transfer that from Hospital fund to Mission proper.

I am increasing Miss Lakin's requisition for Sunday School supplies perhaps 50% in some parts, that I may have supplies for the Wainwright Sunday School, and for a school I hope to inaugurate another year at Point Barrow, and the one I wish to start at Icy Cape if I can succeed in interesting the new teadher down there. My requests are very modest in consideration of the large number of people I am seeking to serve.

Sincerely,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

Carbon -
Dr. Marquis.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska,
Septmber 10, 1923.

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
The Board of Home Missions,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

Relative to letter written you few days since and mailed out, as to need of rough lumber with which to floor spaces back of main floor in Hospital garret and my expressed intention to purchase same from some ship provided I could secure bargain price on same.

It appears as impossible to do so. Captain Pedersen's boat, the last trader to pass en route South, is now here and is without lumber in stock, having disposed of nearly all. He has however made a present to this Mission of some 300 feet or more, perhaps as much as 500 ft of such material as I need. I will make this go as far as I may. And I will attempt the solution of the problem along some other line.

In this connection. Captain Petersen has on board 65 tons of states coal which he has offered me at $40 the ton, on board ship. Having no authority to close in with this offer, and there being no emergency justifying the assumption of such authority, I of course pass it up. But it is a bargain in view of that price paid by the Board for coal heretofore. In another year, if we secure a wireless station here, it may be possible in such cases to consult your office. Local people paid $55 per ton to get coal from Wainwright to Barrow (100 miles) last year, freight alone, original cost of coal, dockage, etc., in Seattle, to be added thereto, making local cost $85 per ton. And local school paid $85 per ton for all coal used last year. Hence, 'tis a pity this coal must be taken back to states by this ship.

Yours very sincerely,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Copy

Barrow, Alaska, Oct.25, 1923.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Marquis,
General Sec'y, the Bd of H. M.,
New York.

Dear Doctor Marquis:

On eve of the first out-going overland mail of the winter, (Nov.1st,) it is my wish to write you as briefly as may be but in a general way as to many matters.

The year has been the busiest of my three in Alaska. It has been chock full of many and divers matters. I have had no idle time. For the first time since being in Alaska I took a vacation this early summer, accepting an invitation to join Mr. Brower at his shooting station some five miles from Barrow, but I went one day and returned in 36 hrs. -- believed I simply could not consistently take more time off.

The hospital garret is now completed, finished as per architect's plans in all saving stairway which was built by Mr. Brown. It is floored, side-walled, and ceiled. I placed two small ventilators therein which will largely "clinch the nail" as to the serious problem of frost. The long room is now warm, tight, and ought serve well. I carried over and set up a small heating stove for long used by Dr. Spence in the manse office room but which I ~~xxx~~ use no longer. In emergency, Miss Eakin can now make the room comfortable. You can readily imagine the very great improvement. In all this I believed I was fully interpreting the wishes of the Board, but it appears from carefully reading letters from Mr. Banks which had rather a hasty reading at time of arrival of mails and the large amount of freight etc., -- from a second careful reading of those letters after completing my work on that second floor of hospital I am startled to discover that he did not intend that the room be fully completed, that sufficient lumber only to partially finish the room was sent. There was insufficient lumber, and I had availed of an opportunity to take over an amount sufficient of the same sort of lumber left by Capt. Buckland with locally Native Store, and at a very low price (about 40% of ruling local price,) and with that I completed the room. I have written Mr. Banks my apologies, and would not fail in also extending to you expressions of regret in premises. In face of the very great rush, turmoil incident to arrival of ships and the large amount of supplies, the labor and responsibility incident thereto, etc., -- in face of all this the error was made. I am indeed sorry. But it is too late to repair the error at this time. I meant well.

The buildings ~~xx~~ have settled this year in an alarming manner. I am much concerned as to hospital foundations. I have written of

all this to Mr. Banks sufficiently in extenso, so will not worry you with further recital. I will during the year do all in my power, but I feel my limitations as to the art (or trade) of building. Practically all buildings in Barrow settled during this remarkably warm and dry summer, the second warm summer, that of last year having been all but as warm as this one. 'Tis a comparatively easy matter to raise and re-found ation a small structure, but the hospital is large and heavy. Coal had been placed in basement (that portion unfloored,) ere this alarming settling occurred. Otherwise it would be easier to get at and jack up the faulty supports. If possible I must allow everything to rest as at present until coal is removed through use.

The recent epidemic of Influenza has proven a trying time to all. We lost five patients in death. The hospital filling rapidly, I was face to face with the emergency demand for more room. The garret was completed and the thought occurred at once, Put patients up there on floor if need be and hire an intelligent native to care for those on that floor under the immediate supervision of nurses below. But Miss Eakin could not believe it wise. I then cooperated with the school teacher, (a young man just completing his pre-medical college work and ready on returning to states to enter medical department,) in tearing out all seats in the large school room, and we carried over all cots we could find and created there the emergency hospital, and I hired two native women as nurses, a man being on duty at all times by volunteer service, and a native girl well trained was put in the kitchen to prepare foods as ordered. Everything went well. I send you a flash-light photo of the outfit. It enabled me to save two or three lives, elderly people who were very ill with pneumonia. The difficulties were great, but the sick had to be cared for. The total expense rested with wages of the two nurses, $48 in toto. All other labor was donated. By running a partition across one end of that large room on second floor of hospital, thus making a room in which Miss Eakin may safely store her food stuffs under lock and key, we would have a room perhaps 40 ft long to be used in emergency as hospital ward room. Practically every soul on this coast suffered from this epidemic. All whites had it, but mildly saving Mrs. Greist and our little David. Mrs. G. and the boy were in bed for many days. David had pneumonia very severely and for some time I felt gravely uneasy. I kept them at home and cared for them personally as I could. The writer went to bed, but in three hours deemed it imperative that he get up and go to work, and he did. The three ladies in hospital likewise remained on deck. It is to be regretted, of course, that we could not save all. The five which died, two adults and three babies, were all pneumonic and badly, most of them if not all coming to us after pneumonia had fully developed. Fortunately I had a stock of vaccine on hands altho old, and it served a useful purpose when used early as prophylactic against the pneumonia complication. I am not advised as yet as to how far eastward or southward the epidemic extended. I am naturally anxious as to coast villages down south wherein no physician or nurse is located. In all I prescribed probably for 300 cases, and with death list of five. Even so, that is better than the record at Cape Prince of Wales in 1918 when over 50 % died in a week.

I hope to leave for Wainwright and perhaps Icy Cape early in November. Mr. Cond it asked me to look after Icy Cape, but as yet I

have never been able to get that far South and for various reasons. Last year that village had but few souls in it. I understand that current winter there will be quite a full village. The school was to have been re-established by Mr. Lopp, and I hope the teacher brought up landed successfully and that he is at work. He gave me a cordial invitation and promises hearty support. I saw him this summer on "BOXER" when that boat was in Barrow.

Moral conditions in Barrow and adjacent coast are very greatly improved over that I found them in 1921. Very little defection is discoverable among natives, and the spiritual standard is high. An exceptionally bright little girl of less than ten yrs of age has been begging her parents, devout people, to be permitted to become a member in full communion. They hesitated in mentioning the matter to me account her tender years, but she finally prevailed upon them to do so, and the matter was brought to attention of Session recently. She was invited to appear before the elders and was questioned as to her personal experience, her knowledge of saving Grace, her ability to apprehend the Lord's body, etc. Her replies were wonderfully clear and her testimony sound. She looked us all straight in the face and with all possible gravity, and it was unanimously decided to admit her to full communion. Another little girl of one or two years older was likewise admitted and after a similar examination. A third of thirteen joined them. Miss Mueller in her work with the Juniors deserves some credit for this work. I like the manner in which she looks after them.

I am told by Mr. Lopp that he will inaugurate a school in Point Barrow another year, that he will ship a portable or rather a knocked-down house for that purpose. I take it that your Board will be able to arrange with the Bureau of Education as to the use of this house for church work also and on Sunday. We could carry one sack of coal on sled to Point Barrow with us as needed.

Assuming that I will be permitted my leave due in 1924, I am not ordering personal supplies in way of groceries for delivery that summer. And yet, I realize that "There's many a slip twixt the cup and the lip," and if your Board have no better success in securing a man to care for hospital, medical and church work during my absence than you have had in arranging for a successor in Wales, you will possibly ask me to remain another year. And yet, I feel that I am ready for a year's of rest, not idleness but change. However, I will take no chances. I am on this mail sending to Mr. Banks a small grocery order. We are "long" as to many articles and will need to reinforce our supply to a limited extent only, and this emergency order will fix us o.k. Now, in case for any reason whatever, it is desired that I remain on this coast another year, Mr. Banks will please and in ample time forward that order to Mr. Gene Gould with instructions to have it filled and sent up. It ought be in Mr. Gould's hands ere sailing of Capt. Hackland's ship, and peradventure it misses the "HOLMES" perhaps the "BOXER" would bring the order. This only, understand, if the Board shall ask me to remain the year 1924--'25. But I am sincerely hoping to have a year in states at that time. My experience out on ice at sea in June, aside from the anxiety and long hours hard work and with little if any sleep throughout a period of 72 or more hours, the wetting, the chill, etc., has not entirely escaped me. I yet feel its effects. However, I am as ready

as ever for further work itinerating, and as said, will leave Nov.1st or thereabouts, Volante Leo, for Ainwright. But I will see to it that my driver and guide hereafter uses all possible precaution. Each and every trip down the coast has been attended by some hazard saving one only. Guides can be trusted so far only. I seem to have the responsibility upon myself -- cannot leave anything solely to them. But, notwithstanding all I have said, I am in the Lord's hands and to serve, and for the moment am disposed to repeat, If the Board insists upon a fifth year without furlough I will graciously acquiesce. I am nevertheless hoping for instructions as to the year being spent in states.

I need hardly add more to this already lengthy letter. I am enclosing carbons of business letters written Mr. Banks.

Thanking you, I am

Sinferely,

Henry . Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Charge.

Carbon to Mr. Banks.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska, Oct.28, 1923.

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
The Bd. of H. M.,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

Referring to your favor Mch.14th, 1923, second paragraph on page 2.

You do not quote me correctly. My exact words were (page 4, near bottom of page. letter to Dr. Marquis, Oct.3, 1922,) -- "But we do need one or more of the two immense wooden tanks (purchased and sent here with our outfit in 1920,) connected with furnaces etc." In quoting me you fail to note parentheses, the numeral "two" and a comma. Those omitted portions of my sentence make a vast difference. A careful reading of the sentence once more will, I feel sure, make clear to you my meaning. Possibly I would better have worded it a little differently, that there would be no possibility of error in interpretation, but I had no thought of misunderstanding.

I had before (in a former letter to Dr. Marquis,) stated that the need of having these tanks (already here) connected with furnaces as per architect's plans was keenly felt, but that I am helpless until such time as the Board would allow me lumber with which to enlarge the basement room, (which you will understand is merely a room within the unfloored basement.) And I certainly had no thought of your sending me two more tanks; I merely was reiterating the former statement that, we need them connected.

Regretting the error as made, I remain

Yours sincerely,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska, Oct.28, 1923.

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
The Board of Home Missions,
New Yirk.

Dear Mr. Banks:

Referring to your favor April 30th, 1923.

The writer is not favorably impressed with the samples of foods as prepared by the Outerbridge-Leaycraft Co., in dry form.

A practical test of all leaves but one which he is willing to recommend to your notice, that being the Roast Beef Hash. That is a tolerable preparation, but the others are not what is needed in this far North. Manufacturers state on cartons: "Two portions," or "Four portions," but as matter of fact the traveler in the arctic is so ravenously hungry and that from cold and long hours physical effort that he requires "Four" portions. It is believed that, with fresh reindeer to be had at 20¢ the lb., locally, that to purchase canned or prepared meats for trail at any price in states is questionable. But because the hash contains dried potatoes and perhaps other vegetables in addition to the beef it is very probable that an exception ought be made with reference to this "HASH."

I therefore recommend that a supply of the "Hash" be ordered for trail use another year, and that not less than 3 doz ~~[illegible]~~ (small packages) be had. It will keep.

Yours truly,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska,
November 24, 1923.

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
The Board of Home Missions,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

Relative to "Ice Bench" in expense accounts as per Financial Reports herewith, quarter of July 1st to Sep.30, 1923.

Item covers lumber loaned us in 1921 by local Trading Company with which I constructed platforms on which was stored ice at Hospital and at manse.

Storage room under cover for ice being very limited, we must needs have ice hauled from the lake once or twice each month during the long winter which ice serves our current needs. During eight months this supply is kept in the open, and must be preserved from defilement by storage upon raised platforms, the many dogs at large thus being unable to get at it.

The Trading Company asked me to either return this lumber else ~~to~~ consent to its being considered as a sale. And because the Ice Benches are indispensable, I agreed to take over the lumber. The price is reasonable.

Yours sincerely,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska,
Nov.29, 1923.

Mr. Varian Banks,
Treasurer, the Board of Home Missions,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

Coincident with the rumored earthquake in Japan, (we have as yet had but vague reports thereof,) the new meat cellar caved to an alarming degree. I had been advised by competent white men here to make the ceiling of the under-ground room "From 3 to 4 feet beneath the surface," but had taken the precaution of excavating down 14 feet ere running the underground passage leading to the room, which room was at entrance 7 feet below surface (at ceiling,) floor being the 14 feet level. This ceiling (so called) extended horizontally of course but as surface of earth was inclined, the earth's surface at far end of room was fully 9 feet above. This covering of earth was composed of frozen gravel, pure ice, frozen mud, etc., frozen solidly to surface. However, this last summer was an unusually warm season, and the earth's surface thawed to an extraordinary depth. But at time of the earthquake the ceiling began dropping, gradually settling, until within a few weeks the room was but little over 6 ft in height at any point, and at places one would stoop to avoid striking ceiling. Then great masses fell. Alarmed, all meats were withdrawn so soon as cool weather would admit.

The phenomenon is an extraordinary one. All meat cellars in the village have given trouble this year through leakage, showing communication to surface through soil or frozen materials. This, too, is most unusual. It suggests cracks.

I could do nothing until cold weather, until all materials composing that over-head mass were again frozen hard. Just now I have three men at work excavating caved materials, and am putting the cellar in most satisfactory condition possible. I am using heavy timbers sent last season for use as foundation structure in ordered ice house, and am making supports along ceiling with the hope that further settling of surface another summer will be avoided thereby.

The cost of this meat cellar has been so excessive (not comparatively great however, as such meat cellars cost in this country,) that I feel it to be a calamity should we lose the cellar through complete caving of that over-head mass of frozen earth. I am therefore disposed in this emergency to use framing materials for ice house in this meat cellar with the hope of saving it from utter destruction.

The expense in way of labor will amount to something like $50, but I know not what else to do in the effort to save the Board's property.

Yours very truly,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION OF POINT BARROW

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL

Barrow, Alaska,
December 15, 1923.

Mr. Gene C. Gould,
Seattle.

Dear Mr. Gould:

An emergency having developed, I venture to place direct with you an order for certain supplies greatly needed, and which it is hoped will reach you in time to be filled early in spring that we may surely receive same on August boat. It is not believed possible for this letter to reach New York in time for Mr. Banks to care for matter, hence my action in sending order to you. Carbon copy of this letter goes to Mr. Banks, however.

1 door, or lid, (that part raised in filling stove with fuel,) for Cole's Hot Blast heating stove #206. This for Mission proper.

25 lbs Epsom Salts. Have same put in air tight container.

6 doz 25 watt Mazda electric light bulbs, 32 volt.

6 doz 40 watt " " " " 32 volt.

2 rocker arms for Delco engine # 850 , together with all connections

2 push rods and connections complete, for ditto engine.

2 new valves and valve stems for ditto dynamo.

1 Battery Tester, for determining charge of each individual cell.

1 Suspension Apparatus, surgical, Shaw-Supply Co., "H-306."

Also —
3 doz Young's plain cat gut #1
3 " " " " #2
3 " " Chromic " #1
3 " " " " #2

Yours sincerely,

H W G

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

Carbon for Mr. Banks

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska
Dec. 15, 1923.

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

Referring to attached.

The writer is under the impression that in January, 1923, an emergency order for electric light bulbs (as per order again given in accompanying letter direct to Mr. Gould under even date,) was sent to your office. But I did not know that goods were not received until this week when Miss Dakin called my attention thereto with statement that we are exhausted as to the supply of all saving a very few of the 25's. It is admitted that we ought have ordered same on summer mail after learning that they had not been received, but there is so great rush and it is impossible for us to check up on all supplies received ere boats return, and this is the excuse.

It is hoped that no exception will be taken as to action now had in ordering direct through Mr. Gould owing to probability that order sent to you could not possibly be filled until in summer of 1925.

Push rods and other supplies for dynamo were likewise ordered in January, 1923, if writer is not greatly mistaken. Some few supplies for the engine were received this summer, and it was thought that articles now ordered were included in that shipment until time arrived when they were to be put in commission. We really must have them this coming summer at latest, if at all possible.

Sincerely yours,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't.

P.S. - Surgical sutures on hands are now giving trouble - were sent here in 1920. Am asking Mr. Gould to send an emergency lot only, - 12 dozen - H.W.G.

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL AND MISSION

Barrow, Alaska,
December 30, 1923.

Mr. Varian Banks,
Treasurer, the Bd. of H. M.,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

Knowing from experience how great is the comfort had and expense saved through putting high snow wall around Manse I had repeated same this early winter with result that fuel bill fell 40% at once, approximately. House not having been comfortable previous, it was now entirely so.

Miss Mueller complained much as to cold in her room and said, too, that patients in that end of hospital (where all Eskimo patients are kept,) were also suffering from frost. I then had a snow wall put about that quarter, as high as juncture of two window sash, and with the immediate results desired. Miss Lakin and Miss Bannon urge that I do as much for the Southern exposure of the building, saying that they are forced to sit throughout day in dining room and near door opening upon register from furnace.

The total expense of this hospital snow protection will not exceed $35. It appears to be an emergency justifying the expense. And while you have warned me against any and all expense not passed upon first by the Board, yet I feel that conditions warrant and that you will o.k. my action.

Hoping for your approval as to this I am

Yours sincerely,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska
April 3, 1924.

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
The Board of Home Missions,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

Early in the year I wrote you relative to light weight of many sacks of our coal, supposedly being due to leakage, etc.

During February and March I have had the janitor weigh all sacks of coal used. This he has done. While some of the sacks weigh from fifty to sixty pounds each, yet the average is around 100 lbs. The March average ran to 103 lbs. The average weight of the large sacks (supposed to run 15 to ton) is 133 lbs.

I write you of this finding by way of correction of my former communication relative thereto. During January we did find a large number of sacks containing less than that we had paid for, but probably they were a bunch of exceptions.

Yours very sincerely,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

The Board of National Missions
of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

OFFICE OF
THE TREASURER

April 28th, 1924.

Dr. H. W. Greist,
Barrow, Alaska

Dear Dr. Greist:

I had a talk with Mr. Gene C. Gould in Chicago, in which City the Board held its meeting on the 24th and 25th inst., and among other things learned that you were sending communications to him concerning orders which you were forwarding direct to firms, same as you have in the case of this office. I write now to ask that you send all your orders, outside of your personal needs, to Mr. Gould and he will be responsible for obligations entered into on behalf of the Board. We can handle all matters better in this way and no time will be saved by your writing direct to any business firms. All communications sent to Mr. Gould as the Board's responsible representative will receive prompt attention and secure regularity in this matter. Only by having one person handle the many details connected with the Barrow Hospital and Mission needs can these matters be handled satisfactorily. Where Mr. Gould is not certain as to what should be done in view of the limited amount available for maintaining the work at Barrow, he will communicate with the Treasurer by wire or by mail as the exigencies of the case require.

I have kept on my desk your numerous letters received during the past three months and while I have read them through once, I have been unable to take them up as yet as I should like or give them the attention they deserve. I expect to write you in time to connect with the next outgoing mail.

Confirming what I have previously written: because of our inability to get the right kind of a man to relieve you so that you might come out this summer at the appointed time, we find it necessary to ask you to remain another year. I am glad that you have faced the possibility of this additionalyear's service and are willing to stand by until next year. We thought we had a man to take your place but upon investigation found that while he was probably a good physician he was not a christian man nor was he interested in religious work of any kind. You know better than any one else that a consecrated man, as well as a good surgeon and physician, must be selected to take up the important work which you have been doing.

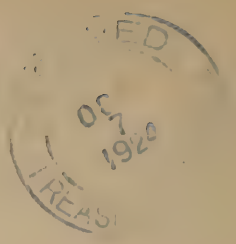
Sincerely yours,

Varian Banks

VB MG

Varian Banks, Acting Treasurer

Barrow, Alaska.
June 1, 1924



Mr. Varian Banks,
156 Fifth Ave.,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Banks;

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I have sent to Mr. Gould with an order on my salary for tenty four dollars.

I bought some things of Cramers, as they are going "outside" and have no cash to pay them. I hope it is allright for me to write the orders on the Board? The mails are so uncertain that I don't want my Mother to send me much money thru them.

We are all very well here at Barrow. Even the natives are staying exceeding healthy. The ducks and snowbirds have come with the warm weather. Its wonderful outdoors but very wet. Five or six feet of snow melting makes things quite sloppy.

I hope the boats get in early this year. It looks as tho they might. The ice hasn't crushed in yet.

My regards and best wishes to all my friends at 156 Fifth Ave.,

Sincerely,

Augusta Mueller.

Barrow, Alaska,
June 1 1924.

Mr. Gene C. Gould,
Leary Building,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Mr. Gould:-

I have given the bearer, Mrs. Lesley Cramer, an order on the Board, for twenty four dollars , to be charged to my salary.

I am sorry to put you to the trouble of cashing it, but as I have no money and Mrs. Cramer will be in Seattle, it is the only way I can seatle with her.

I am sending a copy of this to Mr. Banks.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Very sincerely

Augusta Mueller.

THE MANSE

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska
June 16, 1924.

Miss Florence C. Dakin,
Head Nurse, Barrow, Hospital,
Barrow, Alaska.

Dear Miss Dakin:

It is the opinion of the Superintendent that each employe of Barrow Hospital should annually enjoy a period of rest from her duties connected therewith. This vacation could be taken at one time by the individual, else in a disconnected manner, a few days at one time and remainder of the period later. It is believed that a total time of two weeks annually would be proper and equitable for each person, for the Head Nurse, for other nurses, and for the House-Keeper.

This vacation would as matter of course be spent as each individual would elect, either in Hospital, eating and sleeping there as usual but with entire relief from any and all ordinary duties, or elsewhere as the peculiar arctic circumstances and individual tastes may elect, the idea being that an annual period of absolute relief from duty would but result favorably to the individual and to the management as a whole.

It is recommended that faithful native help be granted a week off each year, this vacation to be given only after such native shall have been in our service one full year and shall have given faithful service the while. This vacation with pay would prove an incentive to discharge of duty faithfully and well.

Miss Mueller had such vacation last year, and Miss Barmon has enjoyed such period of rest this season, but Miss Dakin has not been off duty during the three years she has served this Hospital.

Subject to the approval of the Board of Home Missions, the Superintendent hereby extends the privilege of above recommended vacations to the Head Nurse, to other nurses, and to the House-keeper, a total period of two full weeks each year. To native employes he would grant one week vacation on full pay after said employe shall have served this Hospital faithfully and well one full year.

It is hereby left with the Head Nurse to arrange any and all details of said vacations, cooperating with this office only as to the janitor, and this to the end that any and all leaves may be had with a minimum degree of embarassment to the menage.

Respectfully,

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Charge.

Carbon to Mr. Banks.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska
June 30, 1924

Mr. Varian Banks,
Treasurer, the Board of Home Missions,
156, Fifth Ave., New York City.

Dear Mr. Banks:

This is to advise that on even date I have given the Cape Smythe Whaling and Trading Co., Inc., sight draft in sum of $503.95, to cover account in full to date.

I am also handing the Barrow Cooperative Native Store draft for $20.90, to cover an order written by Miss Dakin on that firm in payment for labor within hospital.

I herewith hand you financial statements for quarters ending March 31st, and June 30th, respectively.

I am enclosing checks in sum of $416.62. This was intended to be $416.57, but through slight error I had one draft too large by 5¢. This covers all cash on hand at close of business June 30. This is indicated by my statement for last quarter.

Most money in circulation locally (there is really little actual cash here,) is in specie. If I buy post office money order with which to make remittance, then the cash goes out to states, robbing village of this medium of exchange which we try hard to keep here. This order also involves some expense to the Board. I today asked the C.S.W.& T. Co. for a draft which costs nothing, and thus I keep the cash in village. I do not consider this as being always wise, asking a business house for their draft, but there is no banking house here as you know. In this connection I would ask if you would hereafter approve our paying cash on hand (to be remitted) to this or other firm with whom we have dealings, as payment on account, thus escaping necessity of sending the money to your office. Rev. Dr. Condit when here three years since advised present plan, remittance direct to you, and payment of local obligations by draft on your office. Hence I have continued it for last three years. Your advices are awaited.

In financial statement covering quarter Apr 1 - June 30, you will note item in Mission expense for labor. This covers expense in part of shingling manse and in staining shingled walls and roof. Some of this expense, approximately $25, will appear in report to be made in September, the work not being completed in June. It is at this writing (July 4th,) complete however, and it is a good job. Leakage of roof was much in evidence this spring. The new roof was needed. It also improves appearance of house very greatly. If after I am out one year on furlough I am returned to Barrow, I will hope to return with permission to do other much needed work on this Mission property, but of that later.

Mr. Banks, from Dr. Greist of Barrow.

In statements you will note occasional items involving the writer in dealings with the Mission. These have to do each and every time with food stuffs or other matters pertaining to the Itineracy department. Very often food stuffs partially used on trail are returned in such shape as would certainly cause them to spoil were they not used at once. In this case I take them over and charge myself therewith. Again, I have had to use my own personal supplies on trail, butter, meat, fruits, jams, etc. In this case I charge this department therewith at actual approximate cost. This will explain. Once this winter I was in sore need at once of a deer skin to use under bed on trail, and turned over to Mission one I had but recently purchased. These skins last one or two years, properly cared for, but occasionally accidents occur whereby they are ruined. They are an absolute necessity when sleeping out in tents or even when sleeping on floors in igloos.

Since the earthquake in Japan our newly constructed meat cellar has settled (the mass of frozen earth, ice, rock and sand mixed with old sea mud, over-head,) and cracks formed allowing water to trickle down into cellar in summer. The house above has gotten awry, one end settling some six or eight inches also. I ought put a force of men at work, raising house. However, I feel now that it would be well not to disturb matters for another year. I have during last winter placed our ashes over the cellar which is reputed locally as being the best method of overcoming cracks in frozen super-mass of earth, ice, etc. I think another year will perhaps be safer for this repair work. Hence at present moment I am disposed to either leave it until I am returned to Barrow or for my successor.

Not yet knowing if I am to be permitted to go to states with this summer's boats on furlough, I am making every possible effort to be ready in case mails grant me this privilege. I have much property here personal in nature, surgical instruments, type-writer, large microscope, bedding, books, sewing machine, etc., etc. I have no advices from you at all pertaining to these matters. I will pack them up ready to be shipped, leaving them stored in manse.

I hope to have time to get all invoices made ere leaving in August. I have given no time as yet to private matters by way of getting ready to leave Barrow, and have worked early and late this summer on strictly Mission and Hospital business. I will do my best.

The American Bible Society sent us last year a consignment of Bibles, and following a suggestion had from Dr. Marquis I have made effort to collect a nominal sum either in cash else in trade for these books from those able to so remunerate us. In all I have collected $26.75 in this ~~xxxxxx~~ way, $9 being in cash, remainder in commodities, work, etc. Of this latter, $12.50 was reported to you as properly charged to Capt. Backland's long-shoring account, $5.25 to hospital labor and wage account. I suspect I ought have remitted direct to the American Bible Society the cash received, but have remitted all to you, reporting same from time to time in my financial statements. Dr. Marquis made some suggestions, as said, as to these matters, but did not direct me as to final disposition. If it is desired that this Mission remit direct to the Am. B. Soc. any part of above amounts, kindly notify. My ledger shows the items. If your office remits the cash to the Society, then how shall I close account?

Since closing my books and completing report for quarter ending June 30th, have discovered error as to Point Barrow Church and cash. On April 30th I sold one seal donated by that church, but could not then learn market price and transaction was not entirely closed. One month later the matter was settled at $2, and entered transaction again in cash book, overlooking fact that I had made such entry with amount left blank in May. Consequently Point Barrow has been credited with the amount twice, and cash is charged with same on two occasions. I now credit cash with $2 and charge Point Barrow Church with like amount, which will appear in September report. These entries appear under date of July 7th.

I hope you will be pleased with my two reports. Have done my best.

Yours very truly,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and M. in Chg.

N.B.--
Remittance herewith is covered by drafts as follows:

Chas. D. Brower on H. Liebes & Co., San Francisco,	$75.12
" " " " "	37.50
" " " " "	29.50
Leslie D. Cramer on Alaska Div., B. of E., Seattle,	239.50
Alfred Henry Hopson on Washington Mutual Sav. Bnk., of Seattle, - - - - -	35.
	416 62.

416.62

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska,
July 7, 1924.

RECEIVED
JUL 24
BOARD OF NATIONAL MISSIONS

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
The Board of Home Missions,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

Herewith certain correspondence had with the Cape Smythe Whaling and Trading Co., Inc., which will explain itself. Near one year since I laid before you correspondence on same subject, and asked for ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ instructions in premises. At that time I suggested that you order me to make out pay-checks for all local obligations to any trader in Barrow nominated by creditor. This would relieve me in premises. The C.S.W.& T.Co., Inc., could not then criticize me or take offence if I act other than as they now insist - write all orders on them.

In line with that policy followed by every fur trader Alaska has ever had, the old Russian Company, the Hudson's Bay Company, and others as well, the local corporation seeks by every hook and crook to monopolize the local trade. 'Tis a long story, and one I need not enter into. But locally, this concern has had for long the natives by the throat, and it is indeed a serious question if peonage is not chargable against them. This firm seriously resents and bitterly opposes any competition - is doing its utmost to ~~make~~ put hors de combat the Native Store.

Rev. Dr. Condit ordered me to write all orders in payment for local obligations upon the C.S.W.& T.Co., Inc., and naturally for the reason that at that time (Aug. 1921,) the Native Store was one in name only, it having practically no stock at all. Last year the Native Store put in a stock of some $3,500, and in addition Captain Jackland left a stock of some $5,000 here to be sold on commission. This entire combined stock was sold to natives at a figure approximating 40% less than same goods were sold ~~xxx~~ by the opposition C.S.W.& T.Co. This year the Native Store is putting in a stock of some $7,500, and it is possible that in addition to that Captain Jackland will leave goods also as was done last year. These stocks are small as compared with the stocks carried by the C.S.W.& T.Co., but nevertheless while the goods last the natives get the benefit of reasonable prices.

However, the writer dislikes to be put in the seeming position of favoritism in either direction. It is believed we would do well to maintain the favor of the larger corporation, but without compromising principle. If now we can throw the responsibility upon the native himself, by putting it always up to our creditors - Upon which store will you have the order written? - it is believed we will do well. At same time, it is believed moral suasion at least ought be used toward securing honorable recognition of indebtedness on part of natives to the end that they shall not evade their just obligations.

Pending your orders to contrary, or until I shall have received from you specific authority to use the Native Store also in writing orders, I shall continue to write upon the C.S.W.& T.Co as Dr. Condit ordered.

Truly yours - H. H. Driscoll, Supt. & Mgr.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska
July 1st, 1924.

Messrs. Cape Smythe Whaling and Trading Co., Inc.,
Here.

Gentlemen:

In August, 1923, we had a communication from you in protest against our writing pay-checks to our employes on other than your office, and in this you defended your position by the more or less laudable claim that were we to do otherwise than pay through your Company then natives can and will evade their just debts. Further, in said letter you specifically stated that when any native shall have paid in full his indebtedness to your Company, or when a pay-voucher is presented by a native who is not indebted to you, that it would be your pleasure on request to pay that voucher in cash other than in trade.

During current year, with very few exceptions this office has paid its employes and other local obligations through the C.S.W.& T. Co., only. This has not been done with a view to partiality, or through any desire to antagonize the Native Cooperative Store, or because of any obligation to your Company which would force us to yield to such demand were it made. Per contra, it has been wholly due to our wish to avoid being a party to any native's efforts to dodge his obligations. Knowing that the Native Store is a new venture and one with few if any outstanding accounts, whereas your Company has for years carried these natives some of whom are largely in debt to you, it was believed that your request was in a measure reasonable and just, and it has been our consistent policy at all times to encourage these natives by both precept and practice as to good business and honorable dealings with others. But it was understood that, should any native not in debt to your house present a pay-voucher you would on his request pay such check in cash rather h than demand that he trade out same with you. While you are not in the banking business, and while we would not presume to impose upon your kindness in premises, nevertheless it was your own proposition that you would, in return for our cooperation, meet pay-checks presented by those not indebted upon books of your Company and in cash if so asked.

On the 28th ult we issued to Ray O. a pay-check for $11.40, and it is understood that on presenting this check he asked for the cash, claiming that he owes you nothing. It is true, this boy has been paying off his dead father's indebtedness as he can, but this is not a legal claim, it being a moral obligation if anything, one to be voluntarily assumed if at all, and this if the writer is not seriously at fault. It is therefore assumed that, (if the boy's statement be true,) your intent is to force him to trade out this $11.40 pay check in your house rather than accede to his request for the cash. Incidentally, this boy hopes to go to Kotzebue this summer to reside with an uncle, and he is making every effort to that end. He naturally desires to have a little cash on hands ere leaving for down coast.

We believe that a man out of debt has an inalienable right to spend his wage where he may elect. And we would not even indirectly be a party to any arrangement whereby one of our employes suffers ~~through that arrangement~~ to the extent that his honestly earned money is not available to be used as he may choose.

It is hoped that your explanation will clear this embarrassing situation. It is indeed possible that there is some mistake in premises, some misunderstanding, and with a view to a better situation this note is written. Kindly give us a statement of facts that we may be guided accordingly. If we are in the wrong we would be put right.

Thanking you, we beg to remain

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Charge.

Doctor you had better get the story straight from the fellow before you engage what I did in the case.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, July 2, 1924.

Mr. C. D. Brower,
Agent, The C.E.W.& T.Co.,
Here.

Dear Mr. Brower:

I regret your apparent offence at my note. I may have been a little brusk, but it was far from my intent to offend. I had no intention to pass judgment upon you, nor did I intend to criticise. It was intended as strictly business. I wished to know the truth. I did make every possible effort to get the boy's story straight. And he stuck to his original statement from first to last. He insisted that he mentioned rubber boots to you only after you had declined to pay his check in full in cash. I could think of no other solution than the one, that you had altered your policy in premises. I wanted to be put right. And yet, I now acknowledge I would better have taken another tack. I meant well, however, and would have you know that I was and am sincere in this. I value too highly the amicable relations between your Company and my Mission, and between yourself personally and writer, to roughly travel upon thin ice. But had you read again my letter I feel sure you would have modified your first impression. I specifically said therein: "If the boy's story be true," etc. I wanted your statement. And I deeply regret unintentionally raised your ire.

Incidentally, the weather has caused me call off further work upon manse, and so I will close the quarter's business with the 30th ult. You may send me the ~~quarterly~~ monthly statement, together with statement covering last six months. I will send you draft to cover.

Sincerely,

Superintendent.

(Reply no need to this one)

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska
July 11, 1924

Mr. Varian Banks,
Treasurer, the Board of Home Missions,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

I am the recipient of a gift of five gallons red barn paint from the Bureau of Education locally, and unsolicited. With the paint came the suggestion, "This will paint your oil-house." And it has done so. This building had never been painted saving in part and that years since. While I acted without authority in going to the expense of $3 in having this building painted, nevertheless I felt sure you would have me do so under the circumstances. The paint was open, had been removed from a barrel, and had to be used this summer. The building was suffering for paint, was an eye-sore without same, and now is in good condition and at a total expense to the Board of three dollars only. I trust you will protect me in this.

The meat cellar house, as built by orders of the Board last year, was not painted, but had a priming coat of oil and ochre, only. We yet had four gallons of white paint left from that used on hospital two years since, and I have today had same painted one coat of white, the roof coated with the donated red, and at a total expense of hired help of $1.50.

Following the completion of the new shingle roof to manse, the staining of same and also staining of lower story side-walls which are shingled, I personally have painted the window frames and sash of lower floors which were badly needing attention. The upper half-story outer walls and windows, the cornice and trimming, are in a bad way, and assuredly ought have care another year. But of this another time.

The church likewise ought be painted soon.

The hospital was painted one coat of white two years since. Even then, as reported at the time, the original paint was peeling. I had hoped the protection to have had from the work done would stop further damage, but I regret to advise that such is not the case. The original paint as put on at time building was erected is coming off down to virgin wood. Arctic conditions, proximity of sea, or something, makes for hazard seemingly. I believe the structure was first painted under the management of Eide who either applied same in frost, in damp weather, else made a bad mixture. Conditions now suggest the advisability of repainting within another year.

I believe forty gallons of high grade "Marine outside white paint" (ready mixed,) will serve the three buildings, the hospital, the manse, the church. I have tinting colors here with which I could do all trimming. It is also believed we have sufficient boiled oil and turpentine.

Truly and sincerely,

H. M. Greist

Supt.

THE MANSE

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska
August 15, 1924

My dear Mr. Banks:

Ere this you probably have learned through press dispatches of the disasters upon this coast. The ARCTIC, the supply ship of the H. Liebes Company of San Francisco, which supplies the string of trading posts on this coast from Icy Cape North to Demarcation Point, and the LADY KINDERSLEY, the Hudson's Bay Fur Company's supply ship bound for Herschel Island, came into this coast two weeks or more since, but both became fast within ice pack at once. The ARCTIC is now a wreck from being crushed in ice three miles down coast from this village and lies at bottom of sea with all cargo lost saving a very small amount of that on upper deck, a negligable quantity. The LADY KINDERSLEY drifted with the pack many miles off Barrow and when last heard from, a week since and by ARCTIC'S wireless, was slowly drifting toward that vast unknown area from whence no traveller has ever returned, and we greatly fear she too is lost, and with her all men aboard saving the two officers on shore at time of her disaster. Those two men are yet here. Every effort at seeking her by the small means at hand have to date proven futile. Mr. Brower, of local trading post, starts down coast tomorrow morning in the effort to charter at Nome two small schooners and with them bring supplies to Barrow. The BEAR, as you have heard doubtless, was caught in ice early in June off King Island and after drifting a month extricated herself in Kotzebue Sound but with damaged propeller and ere this is doubtless en route to states under tow or by her own sails for repairs. We hear nothing from or of the BOXER, the Bureau of Education ship. It is supposed to have all mails brought north on U. S. CUtter, the BEAR. Nor do we have any word of the C. S. HOLMES, Captain Backland's ship, which is supposed to have our hospital supplies aboard. It is locally believed by men of arctic experience that neither the HOLMES nor the Government ship, the BOXER, will venture North into this terrific ice pack.

I have no advices from you. I am as yet in dark as to any man coming to relieve me so that I may go out on furlough. I have assumed he would be on the Revenue Cutter, the BEAR. I hope to learn soon, either when Mr. Brower returns from down coast in the effort to get much needed supplies to this coast, else fortunately on arrival of BOXER. If the relief man comes, I will of course leave. If he does not show up, I will remain. I am without funds for travelling expenses. I assume letters will arrive from you with remittances to cover same provided a doctor comes to relieve me.

We are well - all saving the writer who contracted heavy cold and congestion of a kidney when at work in open about hospital grounds recently. I have been in bed for several days, but am slowly recovering.

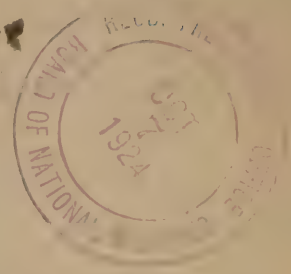
Yours sincerely,

A. A. Gretsinger

Sup't and M. in Chg.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska
Aug.19, 1924.



Mr. Varian Banks,
Act. Treas., the Nat. Bd. of Missions,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

Referring to your favor the 28th April, 1924.

There is some mistake somewhere. Either you have misunderstood Mr. Gould, or he has erred in his statements to you. Possibly he has misunderstood letters written him by me, or carbon copies sent him of letters to others.

Never since I have been in Alaska, now over four years, have I sent order for merchandise for either this or Wales Missions, or for Barrow Hospital, direct to firms. I have always and without exception sent orders through either your office or through Mr. Gould. And I challenge him or you to show me wherein I am mistaken as to this unqualified statement.

I would state, however, that in two instances I have written pharmaceutical firms as to certain out-dated vaccies had here, some of which I personally purchased in states and brought here, and some which were presented me personally by the doctor on board the BEAR, and others had through regular order, all of which were too old to use. I wrote both the Cutter Laboratory in Oakland, Cal., and to Messrs. Eli Lilly & Co., of Indianapolis, Ind., as to goods of those respective firms, out-dated mdse., and asked if they would consider sending us new for the old, as per their usual arrangement with druggists in states. Both firms wrote me in reply, saying they had ~~already sent us~~ sent us goods in exchange, and in this they did not await goods from us for exchange, showing us marked courtesy and because of irregularity of mails. I could not send them the out-dated goods until this summer's boat. At least the Cutter people are now billing us at retail the goods sent us, their book-keeping department not understanding that I wrote them explicitly that we could not send goods in exchange until August of this year. Their goods sent us months since are yet to be received, but will doubtless be at hand on mails now in village but as yet not in our hands. These two exceptions are the only ones, if indeed they be exceptions.

I have, as you well know, occasionally written Lomen Bro's of Nome, Alaska, direct, for goods in emergencies, and have always sent you letter concerning same and at once. This was in and is strictly in accord with orders had from Dr. Condit, 1924.

Mr. Gould owes you and me an explanation. His charges are not merited, and your criticisms are not well taken.

Yours truly,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,

Barrow, Alaska,
August 21,1924.

RECD. THE TREASURER'S OFFICE BOARD OF NATIONAL MISSIONS
OCT 27 1924

Mr. Varian Banks
156 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Banks:

I have your letter of October 16th 1923 before me stating I have $210 due me at the end of March,1924. Later I received a letter, which I have sent to Miss Campbell at Palo Alto, stating a difference of fifteen cents. In this last mail which arrived the 18th of August I have a letter from Miss Campbell and yours to her of March 28th, April 10th and June 13th.

I do not understand why in March a check was mailed her for only $160.29, or why my salary is stated as being $58.35 for February and $58.30 for March. Am I not getting $60 a month? I understand why $33.86, the balance I had left from traveling expenses, was deducted from the $210. Will you please explain this and send a copy of your reply to Miss Campbell?

I expect you know the anxious time we have been having over the sinking of the Arctic, the Liebes Fur Company's ship, and the Lady Kindersley (Canadian) being in the ice pack for over two weeks, and Tuesday the crew tried to abandon her and got out on the ice but had to go back to the ship, and the two launches with natives and two Canadians are still hunting for the crew, not knowing the men returned to the Lady. The U.S.Boxer is off the Point waiting and with the wireless the Arctic's operator rigged up at the Station-Brower's- he can listen in when the two ships talk, and in that way we can all sort of keep track of the men.

Barrow has not lacked excitement this summer and at present it looks as though instead of the crew from the Arctic getting away we will also have the Boxer here, but of course it is early in the season and a few hours of the right wind and current will clear up the ocean wonderfully. While in California I learned to use the word unusual and I am still using it.

We are all well and at present busy putting away the contents of our mission boxes. I received the glad news from the Palo Alto church that they have assumed the burden of my salary here and I have rejoiced ever since.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Ann M. Banman

Grant 6/15/23 — 9½ mos. $554.15

Paid (Nov 17th - 360.—

In from Int Fd 33.86

Bal due 1/31/24 43.64

Feb + Mar. 116.65

$554.15

Grant 4/1/24 — 12 mos. $750.—

Paid (after May 1st) — 187.50

July 62.50

Aug 62.50

Sept 62.50

$375.—

Paid Draft Oct 1924 75.—

Bal. Nov + Dec. " 112.50 Pd. Dec. 1924

562.50

Due Jan. Feb + Mar. 187.50

58.35

Jan. 1/21/25

19/554.15 (29.16

35

174

171

31

19

12.54

1

Barrow, Alaska.
August 23, 1924.

Mr. Varian Banks,
156 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

Dear Mr. Banks;

I have filled out all of the enclosed slips, because this will be the last mail out until November, and this mail is more certain to get out than the overland mail.

I hope they are filled out correctly and that it is all right to send them all at one time.

We are all well at Barrow, patiently waiting for the wind to change and chase the ice out, so that the boats can get in. The "Holmes" hasn't come in yet and we hear that a Hudson Bay boat is trying to get in to aid the "Lady Kindersley" which is caught in the pack. This has been a very bad year for ships, the "Bear" disabled in Bering Sea, the "Arctic wrecked off this coast, the Lady drifting in the pack, and as Capt Pederson has no wireless we have no news if he is safe or not.

Night before last we had quite a snow storm and it snowed all day yesterday and is starting in again to-day. Wonderful August weather. Guess you d like to have a little of the snow in N.Y. in August. I know there was many a day when I would have liked a little Arctic breeze when I was at home.

My supplies have come for my camera and I shall send pictures on a later mail. We are still busy reading our letters and packing things away. Mail times are busy times in the Arctic.

With kindest regards to Dr. Marquis and others at 156 Fifth Ave.

Very sincerely,

Augusta Mueller.

115

Barrow, Alaska,
October 13, 1924.

Mr. Varian Banks,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Rec'd 1/15/25

Dear Mr. Banks:

Enclosed herewith are vouchers signed up to complete the year of 1924. I presume I should have signed them all up and sent them out on the Boxer, September first, but I had hoped to be transferred and thought best to wait.

I got the message that I might go to Wainwright the 8th of September, when the Pichimo returned here. They had a sick man on board and wanted Dr. Greist to see him, as they feared he had smallpox. Doctor went out and found their surmise was correct and he vaccinated the rest of the men on board. He asked if they would take me down and the Captain said they would but intended to cruise around up here for two weeks or as long as possible trying to locate the abandoned Lady Kindersley. Doctor thought as long as they had such a hard case of smallpox and other things were so unfavorable we had better wait until next year before making a change, so I am still here.

Paid Oct. 1924

In August, I can not give you the exact date now, I gave the Cape Smythe Trading Company an order for seventy-five dollars. I should have reported that to you before but forgot it. I expect before this will reach you the order will be sent on.

We are all well and reasonably busy. Several children here have smallpox in spite of the fact every man, woman and child in this village was vaccinated. The cases are light but real never the less. We had one hard case of diptheria, but that is a thing of the past now and the rest of the natives seem to be in excellent condition and the dogs are fine too so we expect a fine winter; in fact, we have had winter all summer. Miss Bakin, who goes out next summer, says she is going to have an early summer and perfect weather too for her trip, and we all hope it wont be like this summer.

With my best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ann M. Bannan

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska, Oct.13, 1924.

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
The National Board of Missions,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

In rel Coal and Coal-House.

Unexpectedly, Captain Backland brought 100 tons coal to this Mission early in September.

At time of arrival of the 200 tons coal in summer of 1923, the hospital basement yet contained approximately 50 or 75 tons, the church coal house was half-full, and coal was yet stored in open about manse. I filled hospital basement to capacity, the church coal house, and then stored in open about manse, and hard by hospital, balance. Early in summer of present year I removed all coal in open at hospital and thus largely replaced coal used during the winter, almost filling once more the basement thereby. Several tons yet remained piled about manse. The coal-house at church was half-full.

Consequently, on arrival of the 100 tons 2d ult., I was in a quandary as to how to care for it. Coal deteriorates markedly when left exposed to storm and low temperatures, particularly early in summer with thawing of snow and ice covering same. Slakeing is particularly bad and heat units are reduced. The sacks suffer irreparable loss.

Discussion with Captain Backland of difficulty resulted in his urgent advice that I at once erect some sort of shelter house. He had left with the native store (Farthest North Reindeer Company) a large quantity of lumber to be sold reasonably, and said to me: "Get what material you need, build the shed, and if Mr. Banks criticises you I will present a receipted bill to the Board for such lumber as you use."

My first thought was, I would merely cover the coal piled in open with loose lumber, but a moment's consideration indicated the folly of this as high winds would quickly destroy the shelter and blow the lumber to distant parts. I have repeatedly recommended to your Board that we ought erect a permanent coal-house and thus store this valuable fuel safely away from hospital as without fire protection this coal in basement is a menace.

You will recall that material for an ice house was sent up in 1923, which house however I have never constructed for reason that, as stated heretofore, I could not believe the plan as recommended by Mr. Brown a practicable one. That lumber was consequently stored. Some of it had been used in completing hospital second-floor. But bulk yet remained. Hence, defending myself somewhat by Captain Backland's urgent advice, and particularly by fact that I believed the Board would wish me to use all reasonable means to protect this valuable cargo of coal, I at once secured necessary help and began construction of a coal-house. I acknowledge, this has been done with a large degree of fear and trembling lest you feel me unjustified, and yet I earnestly contend the emergency was a very real one and fully believe that could you or

other officer of the Board have been here you would unhesitatingly have said: "Protect that coal at all hazards."

I have completed a house 20 x 50 feet, eastward from hospital fifty feet, and have all coal received this year stored therein saving only such as was required to again fill to capacity the church coal shed and such as will be needed by manse this winter. Approximately 80 tons are now in this new coal-house, which amount fills it 30% full. Thus the building will prove adequate to care for all coal this Mission is likely to have on hands at any one time. Withall, it is well built considering my limited framing material, decently finished, and in no sense does it disgrace the hospital premises.

Only such framing material as we had on hands was available - a very little was had from the Cape Smythe Whaling and Trading Co., Inc. Both studding and rafters are too far apart, but I resorted to every possible expedient to overcome this handicap. On the whole, the structure is excellently well built, and barring the possible necessity for adding to the frame, in places, braces, etc., to strengthen as against heavy winds, the building is complete. I utelized every piece of material to be had, saving every small bit, and did my utmost under circumstances to make a house at once servicable and strong. Permanent roofing material of some sort, a final covering, will be required, but temporarily I have the building secure as against rain another summer. Shingles or tar-paper will be requisitioned later.

Total cost of this building to date (as yet unpainted) is as follows:

Lumber--	
From Captain Backland (billed us by Farthest North ~~Trading~~ Reindeer Company, Barrow,)	$135.85
From Cape Smythe Whaling and Trading Co., Inc., . . .	24.50
Labor	100.35
	260.70

By working hard, myself, and rushing the men to limit, I was able to accomplish the result as above.

I sincerely hope for your kindly consideration in premises. Ere passing judgment please consider well my isolated position, the predicament in which I was placed, the responsibility mine as to caring for this valuable cargo of fuel, the impossibility of communicating with you, etc., etc. With 100 tons coal on hands and on beach in mid-September, with no place to put it, the arctic winter rapidly approaching, -- what was I to do? I had little or no time to consider; that which I did I had to do quickly. And I decided to do that which I believed under the circumstances you would have counselled. Had I dodged my responsibility and had I permitted that coal to suffer account exposure rather than take the course I took, I rather believe I would have proven reprehensible and that I would have merited rebuke. This is my conviction.

Sincerely yours,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionry in Charge.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION OF POINT BARROW

JAN 14 1925

Barrow, Alaska, Oct.27, 1924.

Rev. Dr. John A. Marquis,
General Sec'y, the National Board of Missions,
New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I am assuming that I will be allowed my furlough with end of current Mission year, or with out-going boats next summer. I will then have been on the field over five years. Physical conditions with myself and family almost demand that I get to states. I greatly need some dental work. I am becoming "rheumatic" as a result of infection, stiff, sore in joints, etc., which almost at times incapacitates me, and all of it is direct result I believe of my dental condition. In 1919 I could out-run, high-jump, and broad-jump in competition with young high school boys and did do so, and beat the bunch of three. I certainly could not do it now. I must get to states in 1925 if at all possible.

Permit me at this time to make certain suggestions for your consideration. If you fail to find a suitable and capable ordained doctor, or a physicain with required spiritual qualifications, why not send a minister? Better far a minister of ordinary good sense and judgment, than a doctor void of those spiritual qualities so essential in dealing with this people in mission work.

Assuming that Miss Lakin will be permitted her furlough when due, in August 1925, I believe that Miss Mueller and Miss Bannon can care for the hospital for the year, provided you have here a spiritually minded man of judgment and discretion to cooperate with them broadly. Miss Mueller's training is most thorough. She is young, but sympathetic, painstaking, of fairly excellent judgment. There of course would arise emergencies when a physician would be a sine quo non, but, in absence of a physician she would rise to many emergencies and on the whole would acquit herself nobly, I am sure. In company with the older and much more mature Miss Bannan, and especially if she have the active sympathtic help of a minister here, (if not doctor,) I am inclined to believe matters could be managed, the status quo maintained, the year. All this, if it shall prove impossible to get another capable head nurse and a physician of desired spiritual attainments.

The Lord is gracious and in His hands we are safe under any and all circumstances even when it seems impossible from human standpoint to escape that which seems inevitable, and of course I could remain a sixth year if I really must, but I now feel that I really ought go to states in 1925. I shall in any event send my family out at that time, August, 1925. And I will fully expect orders permitting my going also.

Yours very sincerely,

Henry W. Geist, Supt.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITALOF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Aaa., Oct.27, 1924.

Received for 1925 delivery

Mr. Variam Banks, Acting Treas.,
National Board of Missions,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks.

In rel Requisition for drugs and medicines, etc., ~~125.~~

As to Neo Salvarsan. When Mr. Lopp was here this summer, I mentioned incidentally to him our need for this drug in treatment of Syphilis at once, and he proposed that I give him statement of what I wished and that if possible he would secure same and get it up to me by mail this winter. It may have been gotten by him and mailed at expense of U. S. Bureau of Education. I suggest that Mr. Gould be instructed to enquire at the Bureau of Education office in Seattle. If this requisition has thus been filled by Mr. Lopp, then it will be necessary to blue pencil this item. The writer has personally supplied all drugs of this class used by him since coming out in 1920, but his supply is now all but exhausted.

As to Vaccine virus. The 25 tubes of dry vaccine gotten by you of Parke Davis & Co., this last year, and sent up, failed to arrive. Small Pox is now in this village, controlled as yet, but an epidemic is threatening and I am most anxious. The only virus had was some 60 tubes had for some two years, and which through error had been stored for some months in warm room at hospital. I nevertheless used it in vaccinating some 249 persons on development of these cases of Small Pox. From this number I secured but six "takes." The people of this coast are therefore very largely unprotected. I wired by courtesy of the Hudson's Bay Co's ship, BAYCHIMO, to Nome for 100 vaccines, but it may fail to come and will so fail if Nome has an epidemic from exposure through passengers aboard BAYCHIMO. I am now asking in requisition for 500 doses of the virus, intending on arrival to vaccinate every person in Point Barrow, in Barrow proper, and in Wainwright. I think it the only safe proceedure. This by way of explanation.

As to "2,000 Intestinal Antiseptic tablets, Pitman Moore Co., Indianapolis," would say: Last year I asked for this same combination, but another compound was substituted/ I wish the compound asked for and none other. I will appreciate courtesy of Mr. Gould insisting that the drug company write to manufacturers and secure it. Apparently, our jobbers do not give me credit for knowing my own mind, for being able to say what I mean, or being able to mean what I say. As a physician, trained and capable, I know what I want, and I want it. They can supply our wants if they but will.

Yours sincerely,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D., Sup't.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska
October 29, 1924

Mr. Varian Banks, Acting Treasurer,
The Presbyterian National Board of Missions,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

Referring to Requisitions herewith.

I am asking for eaves troughing and down-spouting on one side of hospital building and for two reasons, firstly, water from roof injures paint particularly in early spring and autumn when it freezes on walls and tends to cause paint to peel. Troughing was never installed. Secondly, this water thus conserved will pay for the outfit in two years.

The forge, hammer and tongs asked for are imperatively necessary. I have had a large amount of iron work to do, constantly need therefor arises, and there is not a forge within 500 miles of Barrow, not a machinest or worker in iron in that distance. I am on my own resources. I am forced to use my kitchen range, and with cloth or heavy gloves hold the hot iron and pound it out with carpenter's hammer. If you or any member of the Board are inclined to think this easy, I respectfully suggest you try it. The welding of iron, steel, and various repairs to machinery, tools, stoves, etc., is so constantly my job that I am on point of nervous prostration from this handicap of the kitchen range, the bit of heavy cloth, the hammer and burned hands. Please send that forge and outfit, the whole to cost the Board not more than $15 as selected by writer. The thing will serve us for many years, cared for by the missionary properly and well. The Bureau of Education is somewhat prejudiced against sending forges to their various schools in Alaska for reason that the natives use them and abuse and destroy them quickly. But I do not loan tools to the natives, nor do the natives use them saving under my personal and constant supervision.

I am again asking for a washing machine for manse. It is believed this is a legitimate house-furnishing which ought be supplied by the Board. There are no steam laundries, no washer-women, on this coast. With the intense cold, necessity for securing all water had from ice, the handicap of doing all this labor within kitchen and with facilities at hand, it is indeed a serious proposition. Mrs. Greist has since coming out to Alaska done her full share of real missionary work. Assigned to no specific duty by the Board, given little or no credit for that she has done, nevertheless she, as an exceptionally trained and experienced nurse, has accomplished as much or more service for this people than any woman connected with this Mission. And this not within the hospital but in a general way. To now ask of her that she use the old fashioned washboard while others have the kindly benefit of many modern conveniences, the electric washer, the electric ironer, the electric light and furnace heat, maids to do this or that while these workers enjoy the use of elctric light in printing pictures or what not, -- Mrs. G. feels that it is in a way an imposition. The washing machine ought be a part of the furnishings of manse. It has so been in times past, and in Barrow. The missionary could not lug around with him on transferring to some other misson, or on being

sent out to states, a washing machine. Its cost is prohibitive to any worker situated as am I, particularly in Barrow where he could not hope to dispose of it on occasion. Mrs. Greist has used the wash-board now for near five years and uncomplainingly, but I shall see to it that she does not do so longer than is now possible. I ask that this washing machine be allowed us as mission equipment, and any one versed in arctic conditions will assert my reasonableness. Its cost in Seattle is $21.45. If I must do so, I will buy it and get it shipped here, but in that event it will be considered a great injustice.

Thanking you for your kindly consideration, I am

Yours very sincerely,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

Barrow, Alaska, Dec. 29, 1924.

Mr Varian Rouds, Acting Treas.,
The Presby Bd of Home Missions
New York City.

RECD TREASURER'S OFFICE
MAR
18
1925
BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Dear Mr Rouds:

I regret to advise that the Mission House was wholly destroyed by fire 17th inst. I was absent down coast. Temperatures had been ranging low, down to -59° F. as per Govt records, and wind was registered as of 20 miles per hr when fire started but rapidly increased to abt 70 miles per hr.

Mrs Grist and helpers had worked until 1 AM. on Xmas preparations for visitors, and had retired after looking well after all fires and extinguishing all lights as is customary. There was but one stove in the house with fire that night and at time house was discovered fire this stove was all but out. Two native girls slept in a room adjoining Mrs G's bed-room, and the house-boy slept upon a couch on lower floor with lighted coal oil lantern near, and burning coal. So far as is known no one had been up and about the house saving Mrs. G. who at 2 AM. was up with the boy but discovered nothing wrong. At that time she carefully extinguished her night coal-oil lamp because its oil was exhausted.

At 7 AM she was awakened by a native girl who had been aroused by the smoke and learned of fire in the store-room adjoining. Mrs. G. hurriedly inspected the scene, returned to her room, wrapped blanket about the boy, tried to strike a match for a light but matches at once went out, and failing to secure a light she hurried below with our two native girls. The house boy had been up because he had a small fire in kitchen range and was not soundly asleep fully aroused. With difficulty he was aroused and started for help. Natives aroused immediately, also the white school teacher and Misses Pearson and Mueller, all of whom worked heroically. Mrs Grist could not return to upper floor for her clothing, and confined her efforts to save property below. Later, when child was in night gown, and in bare feet, and greatly exhausted, she went to hospital for clothing, on returning could not reach house.

All our beds, our clothing and our bedding were also, and everything practically everything of any value at all now destroyed. Our heater — like one containing fire — was carried out, but the

pleted range was requested. Dining table was broken into several pieces purposely by the excited natives and carried out bit by bit. Upon chairs were broken badly. Our valuables were all stored in back-room and in store room, saving my surgical instruments which were taken out. My medical library — up to date and valuable — was packed for shipment and stored above, as having fallen in price, last summer in anticipation of going home. My typewriter, large #250 microscope, etc. etc. all burned. Our personal supplies and other property could not be replaced for upwards of #2500.00 I began to bring everything with me from house, thinking it probable we would remain a long period of years. An iron cash box stood on table in our room but in the excitement of the moment and in the darkness neither of us either could not find it and forgot it. Government liberty bonds, War Saving stamps not cashed in, and money of our own, mine therein, rings of value, watches, etc. I may have removed the bonds elsewhere and may get him them. I was just completing a built-in filing cabinet below and had carried some papers down and was leaving for town (coast) but I have yet to find this stuff. If all this is lost then we are indeed in a bad way. I am wiped out clean. Our groceries were an expensive loss, fully #1000.00 in value. Origin or cause of fire is absolutely unknown.

But the personal financial loss pales little as compared with the hazard and loss of foods, clothing and bedding within this far North and so involved for help. Local trading ports, contrary to the oft repeated expressed belief of the Govt, do not cater to white trade. They sell little a white man cares for. Sugar, flour, coffee of a cheap sort and Tea, with salt, are carried in stock, but rarely then. Canned fish it is exceptional that we can buy. Canned fruits, vegetables, etc., are not stocked with the native. If to be had, they cost fearfully.

Miss Dakin has allowed me 50 lbs flour, some coffee, sugar, and one case of milk, sufficient for our immediate needs, but hesitates to let me have any canned fruits, canned vegetables, dried fruits etc saying: "In so doing I cannot rob the Eskimo of his scanty table, and for I cannot spare it!" or words to that effect.

I will gladly pay for anything and everything we receive from hospital supplies, and an account is being kept with that end in view.

My food supplies are to have been bought under, as with every right minded white man bringing a family to the arctic, and on various occasions we had divided with unfortunates marooned here through

shipwreck or other cause, and we feel many destitute natives. But I little thought the time probable or possible that I would be the recipient of help from others. But even an old Eskimo put a 50 lb sack of flour near base of the Church Expt. Just think of that! Xmas bill for me, and another who brought me 12 miles north of

I preached some night of the 21st, Sunday. On Monday I was moving such articles as were saved into two vacant rooms connected with an old abandoned trading post, and we got to out- where as quickly as might be. For a very short time we had been in hospital. This old building belongs to the Cape Wrangle Whaling and Trading Co., a local concern. There was no trading store available, hence in the emergency I was glad to purchase one from the C.O. W. & T. Co. for $100.00 a small and cheap store, notwithstanding its cost locally I could do. At no the very best I could do the only thing The store has no room but I shall try to pig up something to serve.

It is recommended that no immediate steps be taken with a view to rebuilding. The writer believes he can personally offer suggestions of great value on arrival in New York. The old house was a flimsy affair; a fire trap, badly planned out as poorly constructed; In so far as I have been able with limited material had, I have eliminated its dangerous features, I took out and rebuilt stairs, changed hazardous partitions, etc; but I could not entirely overcome the handicap, inherent features not readily remedied.

While I am not ready to obligate myself to return to Barrow after my year in states, that depending upon further developments, yet if we are returned it must be my wish to have a reasonable voice in planning our future home. New York architects, and Seattle builders, and architects as well, know little of our needs within the Arctic as is painfully demonstrated by our hospital and other buildings.

Writer has asked for a two (2) year lease upon these rooms now occupied, but terms etc must await arrival of Mr. Chas. D. Brower from New York and San Francisco. His agent has kindly offered me the quarters and I would gratefully accept in view of fact that there is nothing else to be had and am very grateful for even this shelter.

I confidently await orders permitting my going to states in August 1925. I shall be confidently awaiting travelling expense money. If for any reason by mail now. I have a note I do not hear from you in due time I shall draw on you for essential amount, authorizing me to draw on credit, but must need be I can procure funds on credit, I am penniless. absolutely necessary therefor.

Books and memoranda were to be burned or

assisted by high mid (4) to greatly embarrass me in my office or clerical work. Reports for last quarter of the year must go to you later — perhaps on March mail. I will try to untangle matters at my leisure.

Lilo and Caroline and all Coal were sent a saving small supplies within reach. These valuables were removed to locations of safety. Since the fire I have hired men to replace within the house all articles in use, and Coal formerly stored about house has been hauled to our temporary home.

Furniture and furnishings sent from home are in regard to financial value negligible, with less than $75.00 worth in Barrow. The "Victrola" was saved, and I ought except this in above estimate. A new house will therefore call for complete furnishings. All carpets, lace curtains, etc., burned.

Mrs. Grist and our son are fitted out with cotton underwear and cotton hose, gingham dress and denim overalls by Miss Sexton. I cannot buy woolen for made locally, traders finding no market for them among natives. Fortunately, writer had one change of heavy woolens with him when Coast. I will desire to pay for these articles received thus so soon as I can find "the end of the lane".

Against possible insurance, I mail out to nearest radio station (down coast at Kolyshne) a wire, briefly giving facts. Must serve a useful purpose — under circumstances.

Yours very sincerely,

A. N. Grist
Sept. Pen. Missionary in Chg.

P.S. —
Not having access to typewriter I can make no carbon copies of my letters to you — please therefore advise Rev. W. Maguire — I have not time to write two letters.
All of my mail, already written, was burned. Letters to you in reply to communications just received destroyed. I cannot now remember subject matter.

A. N. G.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSION

AT

BARROW, ALASKA

FREDERICK G. KLEREKOPER, MINISTER

Feb 27,1937.

Dr. John M. Somerndike,
156 Fifth Ave.,
New York,
N.Y.

Dear Dr. Somerndike;

I was surprized to get your telegram about the hospital building. Had I known the building was in anyway connected with the Board I would have wired you at once. I was away with the tractor to help some of the poor of the village get fuel from the pitch lake when the fire occurred. We ran out of gas the night it happened and twenty-five miles out on the tundra you could see the flames. Of course I was worried and did little sleeping that night. The next day at 34 degrees below zero one of the Eskimo men and I walked in. Here is the story of the fire from the various sources: The school teacher and his wife were having a dinner in the hospital with the nurse and the cook, a white woman. About ten minutes after six the two native girls who were eating their supper in the kitchen said they saw steam coming up around the radiators. Mr. Daugherty looked and said he thought it was smoke. About that time the lights got real bright and died out completely. The people in the hospital at once began looking for flashlights. Mr. Daugherty rushed to the basement with a fire extinguisher but the dense smoke kept him from getting farther than the stairway. In the meantime the cook had run around the building with a fire extinguisher and found the source of the fire in the boiler room just off the tractor room . The former room had just been completed. From the time that can be gathered from all those present the fire had been burning for about 7 minutes when it was first discovered. The nurse had in the meantime gotten the patients out of the hospital and over to the manse. The doctor was at home reading in his bedroom. He first noticed the lights get bright and then go out. Thinking there was something wrong with the plant he got up to see if the hospital lights were off. They believe the fire started in the tractor room because when the doctor looked out of the window he saw the hospital lights on but as he looked they went off. He called for a light and got into his boots and parka. By the time his wife had the lamp lighted and looked out of the window she could see that the hospital was on fire. The doctor arriving at the hospital grabbed a fire extinguisher and tried to get down the stairway to the basement. On being repulsed by the smoke he ran around to where the cook had shot her fire extinguisher. There he emptied the one he carried. About that time ,my native chore boy, came along with fire extinguishers from the manse. These were shot into the boiler room but to no avail. The hospital janitor and another man braved the smoke to save the new X-ray machine. By using wet blankets the men were able to keep the doctor's new quaters from burning although it was badly scorched. There was practically nothing of the contents of the building saved, and not even a post of the building itself. To add to the excitment a polar bear seeing the flames and wondering what the trouble was wandered into the village and right up to the manse. The children were scared to death and crowded into the manse for safety.

Some of the men ran home for their guns but by that time he had gotten away. The next day two old men followed him out on the ice and shot him. I am enclosing two pictures of the fire which Mrs. Klerekoper took.

We had been working on the tractor just before we left. We had changed a cylinder block, leaving the old one in the tractor room because we have no adequate place to put such things. There was also a drum of differential grease, a set of pipe dies, some cup grease and a couple of pair of pliers, that perished in the fire. I know of nothing more that was lost of mission property.

Several people have asked us whether we would continue the paper "The Northern Cross"which was published by Dr. Griest. We had every intention of doing so. But after our first circular letter of eight pages which we sent to 200 friends we found we had no more paper left. That first letter which we sent out was printed on the school mimeograph. The printing machine which was left by Dr. Griest is a moveable type machine. It is impossible to set even a page of type because there isn't enough type of any one kind. It takes forever to set the type up. We have used it to make letter heads and pay sheets for the government people here, but for any large amount of type it is very impractical. The mimeograph which Dr. Griest had was his personal property and he took it with him. I think we could make the other machine work if we had the type. Mrs. Nan has written to Miss Vint suggesting that it would be a good thing for some Missionary society to buy in case they were looking for something to do.

I plan to make the trip to the Eastward to see Andrew sometime the latter part of March or the first of April. The people will come out to the coast about that time because trapping season closes the 15th of April. There are people scattered from Point Barrow to Demarcation Point. If the government plan which Mr. Hirst, head of the Educational work of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, told me about goes through there will be several schools between those two Points concentrating the people, no doubt, and making the work of Andrew more important and easier to accomplish.

I am afraid this letter is rather verbose, but I thought you would like to have all the particulars of the fire.

Very sincerely yours,

Fred Klerekoper

P.S. I would be glad to get statements from all those connected with the fire if you wish. Also please find enclosed a list of supplies and equipment given me by one of the nurses some time ago.

April 9, 1937

IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Office of Education and Publicity
Presbyterian Board of National Missions
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

The Board has received news from Point Barrow, conveying the information that the hospital building erected in 1921 has been totally destroyed by fire. The patients were removed safely. All medicines and surgical equipment were destroyed. The loss is covered by insurance.

Until July 1st, 1936, when the operation of this hospital was transferred to the Office of Indian Affairs of the United States Government, the only health service which was available for upwards of two thousand Eskimos was furnished by this hospital under the direction of Presbyterian missionaries.

The Government's Director of Medical Work in Alaska has arranged to establish emergency hospital facilities on the second floor of the recently constructed staff quarters, using space which had been provided for living quarters for the nurses until a new building can be erected. Medical supplies and surgical equipment have been shipped by dog team from the Kotzebue Hospital.

Plans are being completed by the Office of Indian Affairs (Alaska Division) for the erection of a new building of modern design to accommodate from eighteen to twenty bed patients - twice as large as the building which has been destroyed. It is planned to ship the material for the new building this summer.

The Board is informed of changes in the personnel of the hospital staff to be made at an early date. Dr. Otto F. George, now in charge of the government hospital in Akiak, will be transferred to the position of physician in charge of Barrow, and Miss Speaneak, one of the two nurses who began work at Barrow last July when the Government assumed responsibility for the operation of the hospital, will be transferred at her own request to the medical station at Mountain village. She will be replaced by a new appointee at the earliest possible date. In the meantime, Mrs. Fred S. Klerekopper, the wife of our missionary at Barrow, who is a fully trained and experienced registered nurse, will respond to emergency calls for nursing service when needed.

Encouraging reports have been received from the Klerekopers regarding the progress of our church work in the Barrow area. With characteristic devotion the congregation continues to carry forward the local program of community worship and service under their new leaders. Their loyalty to the Klerekopers has been manifested in many encouraging ways.

A recent radiogram from Mr. Klerekoper brings news of his preparations for a trip by dog team to visit his parishioners along the Arctic Coast between Barrow and Barter Island, a distance of over three hundred miles, where Elder Andrew Akoochoak has been laboring as a missionary-evangelist to the isolated Eskimos in that region. There are many children to be baptized and marriages to be performed among members of the Barrow flock who live in these far-flung outposts.

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Apr.
16th
1937

Rev. Fred. S. Klerekoper,
Barrow, Alaska

Dear Mr. Klerekoper:

I was very glad to receive your letter of April 27th giving a full description of the fire at Barrow. I was glad also to receive the pictures which give rather a vivid view of the catastrophe. Let us hope that it is not going to prove to be a catastrophe after all. I am in constant touch with the Government with reference to the matter. Plans are being made for an appropriation of $100,000 for the erection of a new hospital with eighteen beds. We are expecting that the materials will be shipped up to Barrow this summer and that the new hospital will be ready for occupancy during the following year. In the meantime we have made arrangements with Dr. Van Ackeren to use the second floor of the staff building that was erected for the use of the doctors and nurses, as a temporary hospital. It will accommodate about eight beds, and Dr. Van-Ackeren feels that adequate service can be given on an emergency basis under this arrangement.

Miss Speanberg wants to come out because she doesn't like Barrow and she is rather disturbed because she lost all of her clothing in the fire. Dr. Greist is busily at work representing the situation here in the States and telling folks that Miss Speanberg is coming out because she cannot work with a drunken doctor. The whole situation with reference to Dr. Maurer is very distressing. We ought to have let Mr. Hawkesworth take him back on the boat that took him up to Barrow. Our Board has suffered a great deal of grief because he was allowed to stay at Barrow, and Dr. Greist is taking advantage of the opportunity to misrepresent the situation among Presbyterians in California who are rising up in wrath not only against the Board but against you because you, like the good Christian man you are, thought that you could help the doctor to overcome his addiction to drink. The situation has become so serious that I was obliged to go to Washington again about the matter. Dr. Townsend, Chief of the Medical Service, had already written to Dr. Maurer regarding the matter, and Dr. Maurer replied offering his resignation to take effect when the government boat arrives in Barrow this coming summer. I insisted, however, that it was unwise to wait until the summer to make the change. The constant pressure of Dr. Greist's criticisms which is producing a flood of correspondence in my office, condemning the Board and you, is more than I can patiently endure. Dr. Townsend yielded to my insistence that Dr. Maurer be removed, and has promised to send a plane in at once to take Dr. Maurer out and to bring in his place Dr. George from the hospital at Akiak near Bethel. They will not replace Miss Speanberg immediately but will engage Mrs. Klerekoper, who is a registered nurse, to help when an emergency arises, and the Government will compensate her for her work. I do not think it would be wise for Mrs. Klerekoper to engage herself permanently as a hospital nurse, but I am sure that she will be glad to assist when needed until the new nurse arrives to take Miss Speanberg's place.

It may be necessary for you to provide living quarters for Miss Keaton for a while, since the nurses' quarters in the staff building will be used for a hospital temporarily. You will be glad to cooperate in this way, I am sure.

I am glad that you are not going to continue the publication of THE NORTHERN CROSS. It was a mean sheet and I am convinced that it did not help the Board and its work in any way. On the contrary, the long articles by Dr. Greist, extolling himself and condemning everyone else including the Board, always seemed to me to be most damaging to the Cause. You can scrap the printing machine with the type. If I were you, I wouldn't waste any time trying to learn how to use it. I will try to send you a mimeograph, and you can use that to mimeograph any material that you may want to send to people who are interested in the Barrow work, from time to time. I think that will be much better than to try to continue THE NORTHERN CROSS. We do not need to set up an "official organ" for the Barrow mission.

When you return from your dog-team trip with Andrew, I hope you will write a good account of it and send it to me so that we can mimeograph it and send it around to people who are interested in our Barrow mission.

This letter should be regarded as confidential. Do not let it out of your hands, and do not say anything to the people at Barrow about my conferences with the Government concerning the situation as it affects Dr. Maurer and Miss Speanberg. I do wish, however, that something could be done to keep the natives from writing letters to Dr. Greist and sending petitions to him. He always uses them in a way that is derogatory to the Board and to the missionaries who succeeded him at Barrow. I suppose it is difficult to control the natives in these matters, but it might be well for you to tell them that if they have any petitions either to the Board or to the Government, they should send them through you and then you can use your own discretion as to what you should do with them. If you send them to me with your own comments, I will handle them in a way that I think will be satisfactory and for the best interests of the work.

With kindest regards to you and Nan, I am

Faithfully yours,

JMS:BH